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which the society is affiliated, but who are not entitled to receive benefits from the Medicare program.

§ 422.527 Agreements with Federally qualified health centers.

The contract between the MA organization and CMS must specify that—

- (a) The MA organization must pay a Federally qualified health center (FQHC) a similar amount to what it pays other providers for similar services.
- (b) Under such a contract, the FQHC must accept this payment as payment in full, except for allowable cost sharing which it may collect.
- (c) Financial incentives, such as risk pool payments or bonuses, and financial withholdings are not considered in determining the payments made by CMS under § 422.316(a).

[70 FR 4738, Jan. 28, 2005]

Subpart L—Effect of Change of Ownership or Leasing of Facilities During Term of Contract

SOURCE: 63 FR 35067, June 26, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to subpart L of part 422 appear at 63 FR 35106, June 26, 1998.

§ 422.550 General provisions.

- (a) What constitutes change of ownership—(1) Partnership. The removal, addition, or substitution of a partner, unless the partners expressly agree otherwise as permitted by applicable State law, constitutes a change of ownership.
- (2) Asset transfer. Transfer of title and property to another party constitutes change of ownership.
- (3) Corporation. (i) The merger of the MA organization's corporation into another corporation or the consolidation of the MA organization with one or more other corporations, resulting in a new corporate body, constitutes a change of ownership.
- (ii) Transfer of corporate stock or the merger of another corporation into the MA organization's corporation, with the MA organization surviving, does not ordinarily constitute change of ownership.

- (b) Advance notice requirement. (1) An MA organization that has a Medicare contract in effect and is considering or negotiating a change in ownership must notify CMS at least 60 days before the anticipated effective date of the change. The MA organization must also provide updated financial information and a discussion of the financial and solvency impact of the change of ownership on the surviving organization.
- (2) If the MA organization fails to give CMS the required notice timely, it continues to be liable for capitation payments that CMS makes to it on behalf of Medicare enrollees after the date of change of ownership.
- (c) Novation agreement defined. A novation agreement is an agreement among the current owner of the MA organization, the prospective new owner, and CMS—
- (1) That is embodied in a document executed and signed by all three parties;
- (2) That meets the requirements of $\S422.552$; and
- (3) Under which CMS recognizes the new owner as the successor in interest to the current owner's Medicare contract.
- (d) Effect of change of ownership without novation agreement. Except to the extent provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the effect of a change of ownership without a novation agreement is that—
- (1) The existing contract becomes invalid: and
- (2) If the new owner wishes to participate in the Medicare program, it must apply for, and enter into, a contract in accordance with subpart K of this part.
- (e) Effect of change of ownership with novation agreement. If the MA organization submits a novation agreement that meets the requirements of §422.552, and CMS signs it, the new owner becomes the successor in interest to the current owner's Medicare contract.

[60 FR 45681, Sept. 1, 1995. Redesignated and amended at 63 FR 35067, 35106, June 26, 1998; 63 FR 52614, Oct. 1, 1998; 65 FR 40328, June 29, 2000; 70 FR 4738, Jan. 28, 2005]